

this bipartisan, bicameral legislation to the floor. I also thank Senators STABENOW and BOOZMAN for their work in bringing this legislation to reality.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 2089, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Keep Kids Fed Act, which provides vital funding to ensure our children are fed healthy meals over these next few summer months—and that schools and daycares are supported throughout the school year.

As one of the wealthiest nations in the world, no child should go hungry. Yet far too many children struggle with hunger in this country. This is a tragedy. For more than 22 million children who rely on school breakfast and lunch programs, summer vacation means worrying about when they will eat next.

We all know that hunger can have lifelong consequences for children—making it more difficult to learn . . . play . . . and connect with kids their age. Kids who go hungry during summer often start school behind, which can lead to serious health concerns like developmental delays . . . chronic illness . . . and mental health issues. They are at higher risk for anemia, asthma, diabetes—and more likely to experience anxiety and depression.

So, I am pleased that we have reached a bipartisan agreement on extending school meal waivers until the summer's end and continues to support schools and daycares throughout the year. These child nutrition waivers are a lifeline to schools, children, and hardworking families across the country.

During the pandemic, school meals were a lifeline to students—providing them with healthy meals whether they were attending school in person or virtually. They have been a critical component of our nation's response to this pandemic. But schools continue to face a variety of challenges, including supply chain disruptions, labor shortages, serving meals safely, and rising food prices. Waivers have been vital this school year to support school nutrition. And extending the waivers is the path forward to ensure all children have access to nutritious school meals over the summer months that they need to learn and thrive.

As I have said from the start—failure is not an option. And we need to get a deal across the finish line. It is our responsibility to ensure that our children do not go hungry. School meal waivers have given stability to hundreds of children who prior to this program, likely did not know where their next meal was coming from.

I am disappointed that House Republicans insisted on an offset. We need to feed children in this country—and that should never be up for debate.

With that, I am proud of this bill and the impact I know it will have—providing school workers . . . parents . . . and caregivers with the security of knowing that the children they care for will be fed through the summer.

So, I am voting in favor of this critical legislation—and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Keep Kids Fed Act.

I want to thank Chairman SCOTT for his steadfast leadership and determination to work to get something worked out to help ensure

that our school meals are available to as many of our students as possible.

The school meals provisions were an effective response by this Congress to the COVID-19 pandemic. Schools, children and families were disrupted as this deadly disease raced through our country. Congress acted to make sure that we provided flexibility to ensure that no child would miss a meal that they would otherwise have received in school.

Why is that important? Because Congress has long recognized that hunger and learning do not mix well, if at all. This isn't some theoretical or academic debate. I know what its like to be hungry and in school. And I am saddened that decades after I went through that experience as a student, many other children still must deal with that reality each and every school day.

Food is not a luxury. So hearing that the USDA COVID waivers that had allowed millions of kids to stay nourished were expiring was an emergency for me. And I know the Chairman shares that sentiment.

Frankly, it has been hard to sleep thinking of what happens in communities like Milwaukee when families find this lifeline cut off arbitrarily even while the pandemic that spawned these provisions, continues.

The reality is that hunger and food insecurity did not take a break during this pandemic. In fact, reports indicate it got worse. Hunger doesn't take a summer vacation even though our schools do.

It shouldn't have taken all of this to get us to agree on this: Feed our kids so they can concentrate on learning and being kids. These waivers have done a great deal to help us achieve that and I hope we can continue to work to ensure that we can take the great lessons learned about how to effectively reach and nourish school children during this pandemic and use them to put in place permanent provisions that will ensure that all of our children can go to school and focus on their education.

That includes taking up and passing bills like the Universal School Meals Program Act which I have joined with Rep. OMAR in introducing that would provide the most cost-effective and inclusive model for ensuring all students have access to nutritious meals during the school day without facing barriers such as stigma or burdensome paperwork.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I am proud to rise in strong support of the House Amendment to S. 2089, the "Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022."

Today's bill is a matter of urgency.

If Congress does not act now to pass this emergency legislation, millions of children will spend their summer hungry. Millions of children may be forced to spend their school days not learning and growing but feeling the pangs of empty stomachs.

Hungry children cannot focus their attention on their studies and learning. They simply cannot thrive while trying to survive.

Free and reduced breakfast and lunch waivers are lifelines for families across the nation.

I think of the struggling families in my district who have battled against the COVID-19 pandemic for the past two years.

Families who now face record high inflation rates, skyrocketing gas prices, and the rising cost of food.

Families who are stretching dollars to pay for rent, to get to the doctor, to keep the lights on.

Families for whom every penny counts.

I think of how these families must have felt when they learned that the aid on which they had relied to feed their children was suddenly going to be taken away.

I imagine they felt helpless.

It is in our power to feed these children.

The "Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022" would allow schools to feed children throughout the upcoming school year. This bill would extend free meals and snacks for children during the summer months, and it would provide enhanced supports to Child and Adult Care programs—all without disrupting the budget.

In the summer of 2020, hungry children were provided with more than 10 million meals via the federally supported Summer Meal Program.

195,000 children were fed.

195,000 children were given apples, sandwiches, yogurts, juice boxes.

They were given the opportunity to enjoy a summer free of hunger.

That is reason enough to act.

The "Keep Kids Fed Act" would also increase reimbursements to school nutrition programs for both breakfast and lunch meals.

American families are not the only ones struggling to put food on the table amidst the current economic crisis.

School nutrition professionals have expressed deep concern over the impacts that supply-chain issues and inflation have had on their ability to provide quality meals to their students.

With the end of pandemic-relief nutritional aid fast approaching, and the cost of labor rising, some schools could see their yearly budgets decrease by 40 percent this year.

School cafeterias cannot produce meals out of thin air.

They need our help.

The House Amendment to S. 2089 would increase the reimbursement rates for the 2022–2023 school year by an additional 15 cents per breakfast and 40 cents per lunch—money that our nation's schools desperately need.

This bill would not fix the inflation problem, lower the cost of gas, or unclog the supply chain. But it would put food on the plates of hungry children across America.

That is why I rise in support of the House Amendment to S. 2089, the "Keep Kids Fed Act" and urge my colleagues to do the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2089, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### ENHANCING MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE PREVENTION THROUGH CAMPUS PLANNING ACT

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules

and pass the bill (H.R. 5407) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to promote comprehensive campus mental health and suicide prevention plans, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5407

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Act may be cited as the “Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act”.*

**SEC. 2. ENCOURAGING CAMPUS COMPREHENSIVE MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE PREVENTION PLANS.**

*Part L of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 11611 et seq.) is amended—*

*(1) by redesignating section 826 as section 827; and*

*(2) by inserting after section 825 the following new section:*

**“SEC. 826. ENCOURAGING CAMPUS COMPREHENSIVE MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE PREVENTION PLANS.**

*“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make efforts to encourage institutions of higher education to develop and implement evidence-based comprehensive campus mental health and suicide prevention plans. Such efforts—*

*“(1) shall be conducted in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services (acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use);*

*“(2) shall align with—*

*“(A) the efforts and approaches recommended by the Suicide Prevention Resource Center;*

*“(B) the programs authorized under section 9032 of the 21st Century Cures Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–36b note; Public Law 114–255), the amendments made by section 9031 of such Act to section 520E–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–36b), and the amendment made by section 9033 of such Act to part D of title V of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290dd et seq.); and*

*“(C) the programs authorized under the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act (42 U.S.C. 201 note; Public Law 108–355);*

*“(3) shall take into consideration existing Federal and State efforts to address mental health and suicide prevention at institutions of higher education; and*

*“(4) may be carried out in collaboration with nonprofit organizations, community-based organizations that partner with institutions of higher education, and other experts and stakeholders in the field of campus mental health and suicide prevention.*

*“(b) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall report to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on the efforts of the Secretary carried out under this section—*

*“(1) not later than one year after the date of enactment of the Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act; and*

*“(2) three years after the date of enactment of such Act.*

*“(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating new statutory requirements for institutions of higher education or granting the Secretary new regulatory authority.”.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, over the last 2 years, our Nation's college students have grappled with a mental health crisis that was significantly worsened by the COVID–19 pandemic. A national survey last year found that 65 percent of students reported having poor or only fair mental health. And according to the CDC, suicide attempts amongst females aged 15 to 23 increased by 87 percent from 2007 through 2020.

The surging mental health needs of students on college campuses have further strained campus-based mental health care providers. Since the start of the pandemic, campus counseling centers have been forced to respond to an increased demand for services without the funding, staffing, and resources that they need.

Regrettably, insufficient access to mental health care during the pandemic has exacerbated preexisting mental health inequities. A 2015 survey indicated that students of color are significantly less likely to be diagnosed or treated for mental health conditions than White students. The gaps between the increased mental health needs of students and the limited capacity of institutions to address them demand urgent action.

In response to this crisis, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD), along with the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER), introduced a bill, Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act.

This bill will help institutions of higher education develop comprehensive mental health and suicide prevention plans to better support mental health needs of college students.

Specifically, the legislation directs the Department of Education to build on existing mental health programs to create evidence-based approaches to suicide prevention and mental health care. And it would encourage the Department to collaborate with State agencies, nonprofit organizations, and stakeholders to help ensure that these programs fully meet the needs of students.

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In other words, the Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act is a critical opportunity for each of us to stand up for the healthcare needs of our Nation's students and ensure that we care for their well-being.

I thank Ms. WILD and Mr. KELLER for their work on this critical priority, and I urge a “yes” vote on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5407, the bipartisan Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act.

The mental health of our Nation's students is on the minds of many Americans. According to a study by Boston University, mental health issues increased steadily over the past 8 years among college students. In fact, 60 percent of students met the criteria for at least one mental health problem, including increased rates of anxiety, depression, and thoughts of suicide.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, approximately 25 percent of 18-to-24-year-olds surveyed in 2020 had seriously considered suicide. Unfortunately, these issues were made only worse by the pandemic. Clearly, something needs to be done.

That is why I joined my Pennsylvania colleague, Representative WILD, in introducing H.R. 5407. This legislation will encourage institutions of higher education to develop comprehensive mental health and suicide prevention plans to support college students.

H.R. 5407 directs the Secretary of Education to encourage institutions of higher education to develop and implement comprehensive campus mental health and suicide prevention plans. The bill also directs the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services to work together in a way that will allow the institutions to draw from existing evidence-based approaches and programs enacted by the 21st Century Cures Act, the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act, and the Suicide Prevention Resource Center, as well as other existing Federal and State programs.

We all want to see our Nation's students thrive and succeed. Yet, many students are battling severe depression and contemplating suicide. We must all come together to prevent such tragedy. The best way to do this is to ensure that students know safe resources are nearby, so they can get the mental health support they need.

It is time to break down barriers to mental health access. This means breaking down the stigmas and the practical barriers associated with seeking mental health services. That is what this bill seeks to do.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote for H.R. 5407, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD), the sponsor of this legislation.

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about this bipartisan

bill, H.R. 5407, the Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act, which will be taken up for consideration today.

Supporting the young people of our country is not a partisan issue. I thank the co-lead of this bill, Representative FRED KELLER, and the original cosponsors, Representatives FITZPATRICK, RASKIN, STEVENS, TRONE, SCANLON, MOULTON, GRIJALVA, ROYBAL-ALLARD, DEAN, HARDER, and DESAULNIER for their support.

In the last several years, young Americans have faced unprecedented challenges resulting in a rise in mental health needs. College campus counseling centers have been tasked with responding to this increased demand for mental health services with limited staff, funding, and resources.

The mental health effects of the pandemic are widespread, with a study conducted by Pennsylvania State University reporting that 94 percent of students seeking mental health services said that COVID-19 negatively impacted at least one area of their life and 72 percent reporting that the pandemic's main impact has been on their mental health.

To help institutions of higher education better serve students, once passed, this bill will encourage colleges and universities to develop and implement mental health programs in concert with both State-level programs and community-based organizations.

During my visits to colleges in the Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania, even before the pandemic, students shared with me the importance of improving mental health care access on campus.

Today, I am proud that the Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act will receive a vote, and I look forward to casting mine in support.

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In closing, I want to discuss the importance of what we are doing. COVID-19 burdened young people with more anxiety, stress, and isolation than ever before. Now, they need support that works.

According to one study, mental health problems among young adults rose 50 percent over the past 10 years. Many of us have seen the young people in our lives struggling, and it is devastating to watch.

I am dedicated to serving the needs of students nationwide. To me, this bill is a no-brainer.

Empowering postsecondary institutions to support comprehensive suicide prevention plans and partner with community-based mental health organizations will do much to solve this mental health crisis. This critical investment in the mental health of our young people is an investment in the future of this country.

Lastly, I express my gratitude to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for working together on this important legislation.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 5407, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, the evidence is clear that our Nation's students are continuing to grapple with an ongoing mental health crisis. Even as we continue to recover from COVID-19, we are still seeing far too many students suffer from depression, anxiety, and stress without the support and services they need to get back on their feet.

Madam Speaker, students in this country should not have to grapple with serious mental health challenges on their own. However, we cannot expect campus mental health care providers to support students if we do not support them with the resources that they need.

The Enhancing Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Through Campus Planning Act is legislation that we need to help ensure that our institutions of higher education are equipped to support students' mental health, both during the pandemic and into the future.

I, again, thank the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. WILD) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) for their leadership and cooperation on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5407—to amend the "Higher Education Act of 1965" to promote comprehensive campus mental health and suicide prevention plans within the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The mental health crisis plaguing our Nation is astounding. Particularly in our Nation's institutions of higher education, we see higher reported rates of anxiety and depression, which have unfortunately led some students to suicide.

According to studies done in the year 2020, suicide was the 12th leading cause of death within the United States. Within this year, 45,979 Americans died by suicide, and an estimated 1.2 million Americans attempted suicide.

Within the reported suicide rates of 2020, people ranging from ages 15–34 made up 32.59 percent of the total.

The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the mental health crisis showing a 25 percent increase in the number of depression and anxiety cases recorded globally.

In my home state of Texas 34.2 percent of adults reported symptoms of anxiety and depression between September 29, 2021, and October 11, 2021.

The transition period into institutions of higher education can be difficult for numerous reasons. Some of the leading triggers for anxiety and depression are the constant pressure for success, homesickness, adjustment to workload, or even the social aspects of the collegiate environment.

No matter the cause, it is our job as elected officials of the United States to ensure that we

are putting our time and resources into ensuring that we are providing outlets for those struggling with mental health issues to seek refuge.

I want to be very clear when I say that providing these resources alone will not ensure that zero lives are taken at the hands of mental health struggles.

However, taking the steps to ensure that there are proper resources and parameters in place on the campuses of our college campuses will aid in helping our young adults receive the assistance they need to lead healthy lives.

We cannot sit idly as our Nation stares down the barrel of an all-time low for mental health.

By invoking comprehensive mental health and suicide prevention plans across higher education institutions, we are pouring into our next generations.

H.R. 5407 allows for collegiate institutions to draw on the expertise and resources provided by the Suicide Prevention Centers nine strategy model, while also working with the Secretary of Health and Human Services to create a comprehensive approach to mental health concerns and suicide prevention.

This mental health assistance model will allow for all institutions throughout the Nation to collectively pool together and ensure each campus is administering the highest level of care for students with mental health struggles.

I urge for each of my colleagues to vote in support of H.R. 5407 to help us get our college students across the stage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5407, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### CAMPUS PREVENTION AND RECOVERY SERVICES FOR STUDENTS ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6493) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prevent certain alcohol and substance misuse, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6493

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Campus Prevention and Recovery Services for Students Act of 2022".*

#### SEC. 2. ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE PREVENTION.

*Section 120 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011i) is amended—*